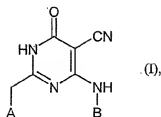


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A compound of formula



in which

A is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, tetrahydrofuryl or tetrahydropyryl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio,

where C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio are optionally substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, halogen, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula -NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>,

where

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently of one another hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

or

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded are 5- to 8-membered heterocyclyl,

B is phenyl or heteroaryl which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, nitro, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio,

where C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, halogen, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula -NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>,

where

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  have the abovementioned meanings,

or salts[[.]] solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

2. (Currently amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where

- A is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio,

where C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula -NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>,

where

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently of one another hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

or

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded are 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl,

- B is phenyl, thienyl or pyridyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio,

where C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula -NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>,

where

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  have the abovementioned meanings,

or salts~~[[,]] solvates and/or solvates of the salts~~ thereof.

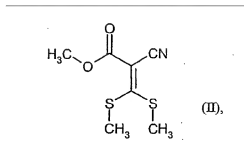
3. (Currently amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where

A is  $C_3$ - $C_5$ -alkyl or  $C_5$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,

B is phenyl, thienyl or pyridyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy, cyano, dimethylamino, diethylamino, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, fluorine and chlorine,

or salts~~[[,]] solvates and/or solvates of the salts~~ thereof.

4. (Currently amended) A process for preparing compounds of formula (I), characterized in that compounds of formula



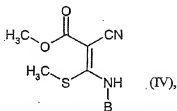
are initially converted with a compound of the formula



in which

B has the meaning stated in claim 1,

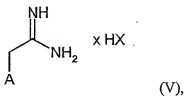
at elevated temperature in an inert solvent or else in the absence of a solvent into a compound of formula



in which

B has the meaning stated in claim 1,

and the latter is then reacted in an inert solvent in the presence of a base with a compound of formula



X = Cl, Br or I

in which

A has the meaning stated in claim 1,

and the resulting compounds of formula (I) are reacted where appropriate with the appropriate (i) solvents and/or (ii) bases or acids to give their solvates[[.]] salts and/or solvates of the salts.

5. (Cancelled).
6. (Original) A medicament comprising at least one of the compounds as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, essentially non-toxic carrier or excipient.
7. (Cancelled).
8. (Cancelled).
9. (Currently amended) A method for improving ~~perception, concentration,~~ learning and/or memory comprising administering to a human or animal an effective amount of a compound of claims 1 to 3.
10. (Currently amended) A method for treating impairments of ~~perception, concentration,~~ learning and/or memory in humans or animals comprising administering to a human or animal an effective amount of a compound of claims 1 to 3.
11. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 10, where the impairment is a consequence of Alzheimer's disease.